

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
7 November 2002 (07.11.2002)

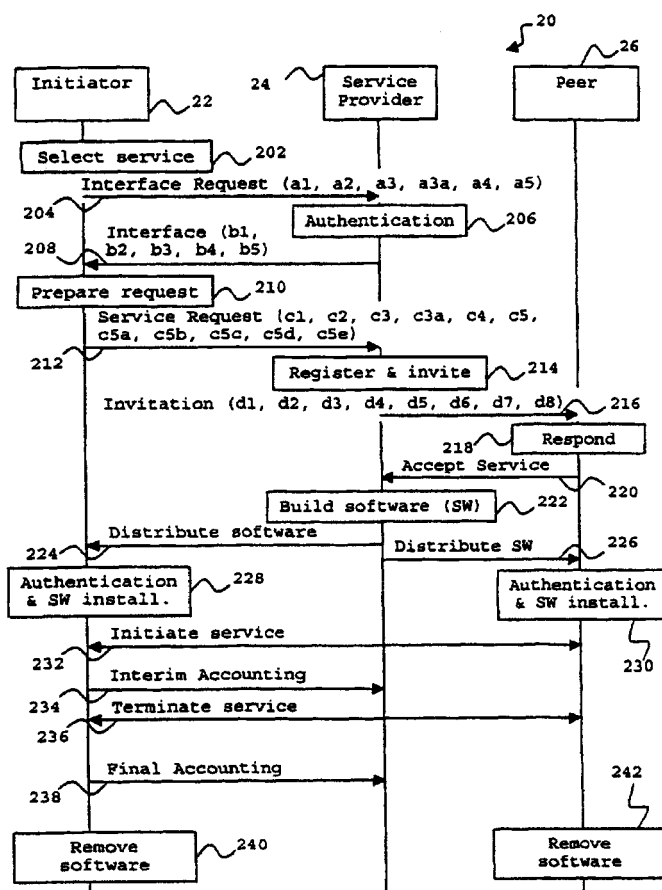
PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 02/089382 A2**

- (51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: **H04L** (72) Inventors; and  
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): **GONTHIER, Jean-Charles** [CA/CA]; 221 Outremont, Outremont, Québec H2V 3L9 (CA). **RICHER, Eric** [CA/CA]; 61 Camille Street, Repentigny, Québec J6A 5Z1 (CA). **HOST, Gerald** [DE/CA]; 20 St. Paul E, Apt. 2, Montreal, Québec H2Y 1G3 (CA). **JODOIN, Pierre-Luc** [CA/CA]; 2090 Beauregard Street, Laval, Québec H7T 2M9 (CA). **MALTAIS, Robert-Claude** [CA/CA]; 1041 Nièvre Street, Repentigny, Québec J5Y 2T9 (CA). **VAN BUNNINGEN, Thomas** [NL/SE]; Urbergsvagen 1, S-16764 Bromma (SE).
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/CA02/00553
- (22) International Filing Date: 22 April 2002 (22.04.2002)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:  
60/287,734 2 May 2001 (02.05.2001) US  
09/682,678 4 October 2001 (04.10.2001) US
- (74) Agents: **BEAUCHESNE, Sandra** et al.; Ericsson Canada Inc., 8400 Decarie Boulevard, Town of Mount Royal, Québec H4P 2N2 (CA).
- (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): **TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON** (publ) [SE/SE]; S-126 25 Stockholm (SE).
- (81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: SOFTWARE DEPLOYMENT IN A DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



(57) Abstract: The invention is a method for software deployment in a data communications network comprising an Initiator, a Service Provider, and a Peer. The Initiator selects a service and sends an interface request related to the service to the Service Provider. The Service Provider authenticates the request and responds with the interface that the Initiator uses to prepare a service request that is sent to the Service Provider. The Service Provider sends an invitation to the Peer that, if it accepts the service, sends an accept service message to the Service Provider that builds the software for the service and distributes it to the Initiator and the Peer that both install the software, and the service is initiated.

WO 02/089382 A2



CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

**Published:**

— without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report

(84) **Designated States (regional):** ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

## SOFTWARE DEPLOYMENT IN A DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

PRIORITY STATEMENT UNDER 35 U.S.C.119(e) & 37  
C.F.R.S.1.78

5 This non-provisional patent application claims  
priority based upon the prior U.S. provisional patent  
application entitled "Software Deployment, Accounting and  
Personal Portal", application number 60/287,734 filed May  
2, 2001, in the name of GONTHIER Jean-Charles, RICHER  
Eric, HOST Gerald, JODOIN Pierre-Luc, FOURNIER Nicolas,  
10 MALTAIS Robert Claude, VAN BUNNINGEN Thomas, HARNOIS  
Serge, WALLNER Sabine, BRASK Patrik.

## BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Technical Field of the Invention

15 The present invention relates to data  
communication networks, and particularly to deployment of  
software in such networks.

Description of Related Art

20 Not that long ago, to install software on a  
terminal the software and the terminal had to meet  
physically, either by bringing the software to the  
terminal or the terminal to the software. As this  
obviously is difficult and time consuming in most cases,  
the growth of computer networks brought ways of  
distributing software over the network, something that  
25 today comes in different guises.

One method for distributing and downloading  
software to a computer (or other kind of terminal) is in a

trusted network, where the user simply downloads the software from a file server and installs it himself, usually by activating a self installing program.

5 In many cases, however, a company needs to keep track of the number of versions of a certain program that are installed on its computers. This is needed in order to pay license fees to the software providers. In these cases, it is common for the company's network administrators to handle the distribution of data, usually  
10 by some kind of remote installation procedure.

In other cases, a user may download software from a software provider on the Internet and install it on his terminal. This is a variation on the abovementioned theme in that there is no trusted network. Hence the  
15 software will, unless it is free, have to be paid for somehow, usually using credit cards.

Once downloaded, the software may be self-installing so that the user can relax until the installation is finished, or possibly answer some  
20 questions as to preferences and so on. These questions may be answered beforehand, for instance when ordering the download of the software, in which case the software may come pre-configured.

All these instances, however, describe  
25 situations in which software is downloaded and installed on a single terminal, although it is of course possible to repeat the procedure from other terminals.

There is as of today no known procedure that in an easy manner lets a user order the download of software  
30 to his own terminal as well as one or more other terminals, have this software automatically configured and installed and then billed for.

It can therefore be appreciated that there is a need for a solution that overcomes the problems and limitations of the prior art. This invention provides such a solution.

5 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is directed to a method for software deployment in a data communications network that comprises an Initiator, a Service Provider, and a Peer. The Initiator sends a service request comprising the address of the Peer to the Service Provider that sends an invitation to the Peer. If the Peer accepts the service, it sends an accept service message to the Service Provider that builds the software for the service and distributes it to the Initiator and the Peer. The Initiator and the Peer install the software, and the service is initiated.

The present invention is further directed to a system for software deployment in a data communications network. The system comprises an Initiator, a Service Provider, and a Peer. The Initiator sends a service request comprising the address of the Peer to the Service Provider, and installs software received from the Service Provider. The Service Provider sends an invitation to the Peer, builds the software for the service, and distributes the software to the Initiator and the Peer. The Peer sends an accept service message from the Peer to the Service Provider, and installs software received from the Service Provider.

The present invention is further directed to an Initiator of software deployment in a data communications network that further comprises a Service Provider and a Peer. The Initiator comprises a communication unit that

sends a service request comprising the address of the Peer to the Service Provider, and receives the software for the service from the Service Provider. The Initiator also comprises a processing unit that installs the software.

5           The present invention is further directed to a Peer in software deployment in a data communications network that further comprises an Initiator and a Service Provider. The Peer comprises a communication unit that receives an invitation from the Service Provider, sends an  
10   accept service message to the Service Provider, and receives software from the Service Provider. The Peer further comprises a processing unit that installs the software.

          The present invention is further directed to a  
15   Service Provider for software deployment in a data communications network. The network further comprises an Initiator and a Peer. The Service Provider comprises a communication unit that receives a service request comprising the address of the Peer from the Initiator,  
20   sends an invitation to the Peer, receives an accept service message from the Peer, and distributes the software to the Initiator and the Peer. The Service Provider further comprises a processing unit that builds the software for the service.

## 25   BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

          A more complete understanding of the present invention may be had by reference to the following Detailed Description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein:

30           FIG. 1 depicts a block chart of an exemplary network environment in which the invention may be used;

FIG. 2 depicts a signal flow chart of a preferred embodiment of the method according to the invention; and

FIG. 3 depicts a simplified block chart of an exemplary network node.

## 5 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Reference is now made to the Drawings, where Figure 1 depicts a block chart of an exemplary network environment in which the invention may be used. In the network 20, are shown two users, an Initiator 22 and a  
10 Peer 26. The Initiator 22 has access to the Internet 10 through an access network 12, while the Peer 26 has a direct connection to the Internet 10. The network 20 further comprises a Service Provider 24, also directly connected to the Internet 10. The Service Provider 24  
15 among other things stores software 25 for the services it provides.

In an exemplary scenario, the Initiator 22 wishes to share with the Peer 26 the use of a service provided by the Service Provider 24. The service may for  
20 example be a game that the Initiator 22 wants to play with the Peer 26, or some kind of communication service such as a telecommunication connection. Neither the Initiator 22 nor the Peer 26 has the proper software to use the service. On the other hand, the Service Provider 24 has  
25 the necessary software and is willing to let users partake of this software for a fee that for example may depend on the length of the utilisation.

Hereinafter it will be assumed that the Initiator 22 has access to a Portal 14 residing on his own  
30 device (not shown). The Portal 14 could however also reside elsewhere in the network 20, as long as the

Initiator 22 has access to it. It will also be assumed that the Initiator 22 trusts the Portal 14, that the Initiator 22 is logged on to the Portal 14, and that the Portal 14 has access to or stores information such as for example the identity of the Initiator 22 and security association data (see description of security associations hereinafter). It should be noted that it is not necessary for these assumptions to be true in order for the method according to the invention to work. Using the Portal 14 does however greatly facilitate the working of the method as it automates steps that otherwise would be initiated or performed manually by the Initiator 22.

Figure 2 depicts a signal flow chart of a preferred embodiment of the method according to the invention. The figure shows, in a network 20, a Service Provider 24 and two users: an Initiator 22 and a Peer 26. It is to be understood however that there may be more than one peer.

One way of authentication in a network is for two or more entities to have valid security association. This may for instance be a shared secret that no one else knows about. When one entity wants to authenticate another entity it asks for their shared secret and if the response comprises the correct secret, then the other entity is authenticated. An example of such a secret is an encryption key. The first entity draws a random number and sends it to the second entity. Both entities encrypt the number using their shared encryption key. The second entity sends the encrypted number to the first entity that then is able to compare the two encrypted numbers. Encrypting random numbers one way of making sure that a third entity may not learn the shared secret, as the



secret is not the number itself nor its encrypted version, but rather the encryption key per se.

Another example is public key encryption (PKE) where an entity has a private key that only the entity  
5 itself knows and a public key that may be known to the entire world. A message encrypted with the public key may only be decrypted with the corresponding private key, and vice versa. Hence, a message encrypted with the private  
10 key may be said to have been signed by the corresponding entity; an electronic signature so to speak. This way an entity that only knows the public key of another entity, may ask that entity for the public keys of other entities. Thus, two entities that previously did not know each  
15 other's public keys may gain knowledge of this, often through an entity they both trust. It will be understood that the invention is not the security associations in themselves; rather it makes use of security associations.

A person skilled in the art will appreciate that these were merely two examples of security associations  
20 and that many other variants exist.

It is assumed that the Initiator 22 shares a valid security association with the Peer 26 and another valid security association with the Service Provider 24. It is however also possible for the Initiator 22 to  
25 negotiate valid security associations using prior art techniques, for example through a so-called broker. The Initiator 22, the Service Provider 24, and the Peer 26 are connected to the network 20, and these three entities may contact one another through the network 20. In case the  
30 Initiator 22, the peer 24, or both the Initiator 22 and the Peer 26 are for example human beings, then the network connection is achieved via some sort of device that

provides the connection, although in the description hereinafter there may be references to just the entities, which may comprise the user and the device or just the device, as the case may be.

5           The Initiator 22 further has his Portal 14 (see Figure 1) activated. This may for example be an Internet portal through which he can use services and browse for information. It is through this Portal 14 that the Initiator 22 may access the Service Provider 24; the  
10       Portal 14 may for example provide a link to the Service Provider 24. The Portal 14 itself is however beyond the scope of this invention.

          Turning now to the description of the method according to the invention. In step 202, the Initiator 22  
15       selects a service provided by the Service Provider 24 through the Portal 14, upon which an Interface Request message 204 is sent to the Service Provider 24. This message comprises:

- 20       - The address of the Initiator 22 (a1). This address may for instance be the IP address or a user address,           such           as           for           example "John.Doe@JohnDoe.com".
- A unique identifier for the Interface Request 204 (a2).
- 25       - An indication of the requested service (a3). The indication may also comprise options (a3a) relevant for the presentation of the requested service, such as for example language and display capability.
- 30       - A random number to be used for authentication using the security association (a4).

- An electronic signature that authenticates the Initiator 22 to the Service Provider 24 (a5).

The Service Provider 24 then authenticates the Interface Request 204, step 206, and responds with an Interface 208 configured with the options from the Interface Request 204, i.e. having the requested language, display characteristics or whatever was requested in the Interface Request 204. The Interface 208 comprises:

- The unique identifier from the Interface Request 204 (b1).
- The requested service interface (b2) with any relevant options (e.g. language).
- A random value to be used in the subsequent service request 212 (b3).
- A key to be sent to any peers that the Initiator 22 may wish to contact (b4).
- An electronic signature that authenticates the Service Provider 24 to the Initiator 22 (b5).

In step 210, the Initiator 22 prepares and sends, using the Interface 208 to the Service Provider 24 a Service Request 212 comprising:

- The unique identifier sent in the Interface Request 204 (c1).
- A unique identifier for the Service Request 212 (c2).
- An identification of the requested service (c3), normally with any configuration options (c3a), such as for example the kind of connection that is desired with the peers, and particulars of the game that is wanted.

- An electronic signature that authenticates the Initiator 22 to the Service Provider 24 (c4).
  - A list of peers (in this example only the Peer 26) that the Initiator 22 wishes to share the service with (c5). The message comprises the following information for each peer:
    - The address of the peer (e.g. URL or IP address) (c5a).
    - A notification describing the service that is offered (c5b).
    - An identifier of the Initiator 22 (c53). The identifier is preferably one that the peer can identify without having to consult any other entity.
    - The key from the Interface 208 (c54).
    - An electronic signature that authenticates the Initiator 22 (c55). Once again, it is preferable if the peer can authenticate the Initiator 22 without having to consult any other entity.
- Upon reception of the Service Request 212, the Service Provider 24 registers the options and sends an Invitation 216 to invited peers, i.e. the Peer 26; step 214. The Invitation 216 comprises:
- A unique identifier for the Invitation 216 (d1).
  - Identification of the offered service with the configuration options selected by the Initiator 22 (d2).
  - An interface to use for the response (d3).
  - The address of the Initiator 22 (d4). If this is not already known, then the Service Provider 24

- may use for example a Domain Name Server (DNS) to determine the IP address of the Initiator 22.
- The identifier of the Initiator 22 (d5).
  - A notification with information about who the Initiator 22 is and what the offered service is (d6).
  - The key provided by the Service Provider 24 in the Interface 208 (d7).
  - An electronic signature authenticating the Initiator 22 to the Peer 26 (d8).

The Peer 26 may then respond to the Invitation 216. In this example, it is assumed that the Peer 26 accepts the Invitation 216 and therefore responds with an Accept Service message 220 signed using the received key.

The message 220 comprises:

- Options selected by the Peer 26, if any such options were available. These options are left to the Peer's 26 discretion and may for example be display information or language. The Initiator 22, the Service Provider 24, or both the Initiator 22 and the Service Provider 24 may provide these options.

The Service Provider 24 awaits a sufficient number of responses from the peers before continuing with the next step. What a sufficient number is may depend on several things according on some predefined rule. First, it is sufficient when all the peers have responded. Second, it may be sufficient if at least one peer has responded and a previously set time limit for waiting has expired. Third, it may be sufficient if at least the minimum number of peers needed for the service have

accepted. In any case, a predefined minimum number of peers must have accepted the service for the method to go on with the next step. Otherwise, the method may end, perhaps after a predefined time limit, or the Initiator 22  
5 may be informed and possibly offered another service solution.

The Service Provider 24 now builds the software according to the options, step 222. The Service Provider 24 signs the software so that the users can trust it. The  
10 software is also distributed to the Initiator 22 and the Peer 26 in 224 and 226 respectively.

The Initiator 22 and the Peer 26 then authenticates the software and, if this is successfully done, the software is installed and automatically started, steps 228 and 230 respectively, and thus the service is  
15 initiated, 232. Any signalling needed for the software to communicate with for example other users is specific to the software itself and falls outside the scope of this invention. The software can also be configured to send,  
20 possibly periodic, Interim Accounting messages 234 during the service session and a Final Accounting message 238 after the service session. It should be understood that the Interim Accounting messages 234 and the Final Accounting message 238 also may be sent to another  
25 accounting entity in the network than the Service Provider 24.

At 236, one or more users terminate the service session. In this example with only two users, it may well be decided beforehand that the service is terminated for  
30 both users as soon as one of them terminates the service. If more users are involved, it may be possible for the remaining users to continue using the service. If the

Initiator 22 terminates the service it may be necessary to select a peer who will pay for the continued use of the service.

5       The software may be configured to remove itself from the devices once the service has been terminated, step 240 for the Initiator 22 and step 242 for the Peer 26, but it is also possible for the software to remain longer, such as for example a certain number of uses or a certain time period.

10       Figure 3 depicts an exemplary network node such as for example a Service Provider 24. The network node 30 comprises a communication unit 31 for communication with other nodes in the network and a processing unit 32 for processing data. The network node 30 also has a network  
15       address 33.

20       Although several preferred embodiments of the methods, systems and nodes of the present invention have been illustrated in the accompanying Drawings and described in the foregoing Detailed Description, it will be understood that the invention is not limited to the  
embodiments disclosed, but is capable of numerous rearrangements, modifications and substitutions without departing from the spirit of the invention as set forth and defined by the following claims.

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for software deployment in a data communications network that comprises an Initiator having an address, a Service Provider, and at least one Peer having an address, the method comprising the steps of:
- sending a service request comprising the address of the at least one Peer from the Initiator to the Service Provider;
  - sending an invitation for the service from the Service Provider to the at least one Peer;
  - if the at least one Peer accepts the service, sending an accept service message from the at least one Peer to the Service Provider;
  - building by the Service Provider the software for the service;
  - distributing by the Service Provider the software to the Initiator and the Peer;
  - installing the software by the Initiator;
  - installing the software by the at least one Peer; and
  - initiating the service.
2. The method for software deployment according to claim 1, further comprising, prior to the step of sending an invitation from the Service Provider to the at least one Peer, the step of registering by the Service Provider the service request.
3. The method for software deployment according to claim 1, further comprising, prior to the step of installing the software by the Initiator, the step of authenticating the software by the Initiator.



4. The method for software deployment according to claim 1, further comprising, prior to the step of installing the software by the at least one Peer, the step of authenticating the software by the at least one Peer.

5 5. The method for software deployment according to claim 1, further comprising, prior to the step of sending a service request comprising the address of the at least one Peer from the Initiator to the Service Provider, the steps of:

- 10 - selecting by the Initiator a service;
- sending an interface request relating to the selected service from the Initiator to the Service Provider;
- sending the requested interface from the Service
- 15 Provider to the Initiator; and
- preparing by the Initiator a service request using the interface.

6. The method for software deployment according to claim 5, further comprising, prior to the step of sending the

20 requested interface from the Service Provider to the Initiator, the step of authenticating by the Service Provider the interface request.

7. The method for software deployment according to claim 1, further comprising, after the step of initiating the

25 service, the steps of:

- terminating the service; and
- sending a final accounting message from the Initiator to the Service Provider.

8. The method for software deployment according to claim

7, further comprising, prior to the step of terminating the service, the step of sending at least one interim accounting message from the Initiator to the Service Provider.

5 9. The method for software deployment according to claim 1, further comprising, after the step of terminating the service, the step of removing by the Initiator the software.

10 10. The method for software deployment according to claim 1, further comprising, after the step of terminating the service, the step of removing by the at least one Peer the software.

11. The method for software deployment according to claim 5, wherein the interface request comprises:

- 15       - the address of the Initiator;  
         - a unique identifier for the interface request;  
         - an indication of the requested service;  
         - a random number to be used for authentication;  
          and  
20       - an electronic signature that authenticates the Initiator to the Service Provider.

12. The method for software deployment according to claim 11, wherein the indication of the requested service comprises options relevant for the presentation of the  
25 requested service.

13. The method for software deployment according to claim 11, wherein the interface comprises:

- the unique identifier from the Interface Request;

- the requested service interface;
  - a random value;
  - a key;
  - an electronic signature that authenticates the
- 5                   Service Provider to the Initiator.

14. The method for software deployment according to claim 13 wherein the service request comprises:

- the unique identifier in the interface request;
- a unique identifier for the service request;
- 10   - an identification of the requested service;
- an electronic signature that authenticates the Initiator to the Service Provider; and
- a list of at least one Peer, for each Peer comprising:

- 15       - the address of the Peer;
  - a notification describing the service;
  - an identifier of the Initiator;
  - the key from the interface; and
  - an electronic signature that authenticates the
- 20                   Initiator.

15. The method for software deployment according to claim 14, wherein the identification of the requested service comprises configuration options.

16. The method for software deployment according to claim 15, wherein the invitation comprises:

- a unique identifier for the invitation;
- the identification of the offered service with the configuration options;
- an interface;
- 30   - the address of the Initiator;

- the identifier of the Initiator;
- information about who the Initiator is and what the service is;
- the key from the interface; and
- 5 - an electronic signature authenticating the Initiator to the at least one Peer.

17. A system for software deployment in a data communications network, the system comprising:

- an Initiator, having an address, that:
  - 10 - sends a service request comprising the address of at least one Peer to a Service Provider; and
  - installs software received from the Service Provider;
- 15 - a Service Provider that:
  - sends an invitation for the service to the at least one Peer;
  - builds the software for the service; and
  - distributes the software to the Initiator and
  - 20 the at least one Peer; and
- at least one Peer, having an address, that:
  - sends an accept service message to the Service Provider; and
  - installs software received from the Service
  - 25 Provider.

18. The system for software deployment according to claim 17, wherein the Service Provider further registers the service request.

19. The system for software deployment according to claim 30 17, wherein the Initiator further authenticates the

software.

20. The system for software deployment according to claim 17, wherein the at least one Peer further authenticates the software.

5 21. The system for software deployment according to claim 17, wherein:

- the Initiator further:
  - selects a service;
  - sends an interface request relating to the  
10 selected service to the Service Provider; and
  - prepares a service request using the  
interface; and
- the Service Provider further sends the requested  
interface to the Initiator.

15 22. The system for software deployment according to claim 21, wherein the Service Provider further authenticates the interface request.

20 23. The system for software deployment according to claim 17, wherein the Initiator further sends a final accounting message to the Service Provider.

24. The system for software deployment according to claim 23, wherein the Initiator further sends at least one interim accounting message to the Service Provider.

25 25. The system for software deployment according to claim 17, wherein the Initiator further removes the software.

26. The system for software deployment according to claim 17, wherein the at least one Peer further removes the software.

27. The system for software deployment according to claim 21, wherein the interface request comprises:

- the address of the Initiator;
- a unique identifier for the interface request;
- 5 - an indication of the requested service;
- a random number to be used for authentication; and
- an electronic signature that authenticates the Initiator to the Service Provider.

10 28. The system for software deployment according to claim 27, wherein the indication of the requested service comprises options relevant for the presentation of the requested service.

15 29. The system for software deployment according to claim 27, wherein the interface comprises:

- the unique identifier from the Interface Request;
- the requested service interface;
- a random value;
- 20 - a key;
- an electronic signature that authenticates the Service Provider to the Initiator.

30. The system for software deployment according to claim 29 wherein the service request comprises:

- 25 - the unique identifier in the interface request;
- a unique identifier for the service request;
- an identification of the requested service;
- an electronic signature that authenticates the Initiator to the Service Provider; and
- 30 - a list of at least one Peer, for each peer

comprising:

- the address of the Peer;
- notification describing the service;
- an identifier of the Initiator;
- 5       - the key from the interface; and
- an electronic signature that authenticates the Initiator.

31. The system for software deployment according to claim 30, wherein the identification of the requested service  
10 comprises configuration options.

32. The system for software deployment according to claim 31, wherein the invitation comprises:

- a unique identifier for the invitation;
- the identification of the offered service with  
15 the configuration options;
- an interface;
- the address of the Initiator;
- the identifier of the Initiator;
- information about who the Initiator is and what  
20 the service is;
- the key from the interface; and
- an electronic signature authenticating the Initiator to the at least one Peer.

33. An Initiator of software deployment in a data  
25 communications network that further comprises a Service Provider, and at least one Peer having an address, the Initiator comprising:

- a communication unit that:
  - sends a service request comprising the address  
30 of the at least one Peer to the Service

Provider; and

- receives the software for the service from the Service Provider; and
  - a processing unit that:
- 5           - installs the software.

34. The Initiator of software deployment according to claim 33, wherein the processing unit further authenticates the software.

35. The Initiator of software deployment according to claim 33, wherein:

10

- the processing unit further:
  - selects a service; and
  - prepares a service request using the interface; and

15       - the communication unit further:

- sends an interface request relating to the selected service from the Initiator to the Service Provider; and
- sends the requested interface from the Service

20           Provider to the Initiator.

36. The Initiator of software deployment according to claim 33, wherein the communication unit further sends a final accounting message to the Service Provider.

37. The Initiator of software deployment according to claim 33, wherein the communication unit further sends at least one interim accounting message to the Service Provider.

25

38. The Initiator of software deployment according to claim 33, wherein the processing unit further removes the



software.

39. A Peer in software deployment in a data communications network that further comprises an Initiator and a Service Provider, wherein the Peer comprises:

- 5           - a communication unit that:
  - receives an invitation from the Service Provider;
  - sends an accept service message to the Service Provider; and
  - 10          - receives software from the Service Provider; and
- a processing unit that:
  - installs the software.

15          40. The Peer in software deployment according to claim 39, wherein the processing unit further authenticates the software.

41. The Peer in software deployment according to claim 39, wherein the processing unit further removes the software.

20          42. A Service Provider for software deployment in a data communications network, the network further comprising an Initiator and at least one Peer having an address, the Service Provider comprising:

- a communication unit that:
  - 25          - receives a service request comprising the address of the at least one Peer from the Initiator;
  - sends an invitation to the at least one Peer;
  - receives an accept service message from the at

- least one Peer; and
- distributes the software to the Initiator and the at least one Peer; and
- a processing unit that:
- 5       - builds the software for the service.

43. The Service Provider for software deployment according to claim 42, wherein the processing unit further registers the service request.

10   44. The Service Provider for software deployment according to claim 42, wherein the communication unit further:

- receives an interface request relating to the selected service from the Initiator; and
- sends the requested interface to the Initiator.

15   45. The Service Provider for software deployment according to claim 44, wherein the processing unit further authenticates the interface request.

20   46. The Service Provider for software deployment according to claim 42, wherein the communication unit further receives a final accounting message from the Initiator.

25   47. The Service Provider for software deployment according to claim 46, wherein the communication unit further receives at least one interim accounting message from the Initiator.

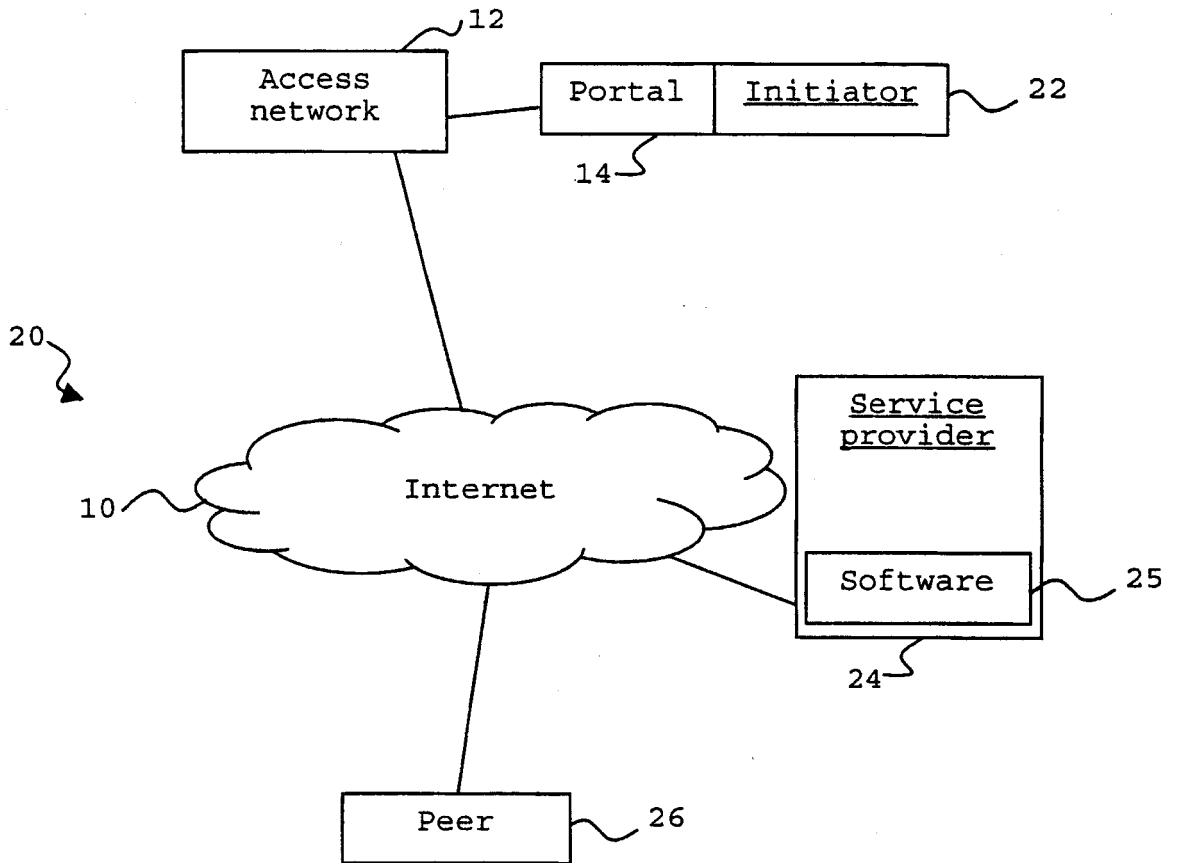


Figure 1

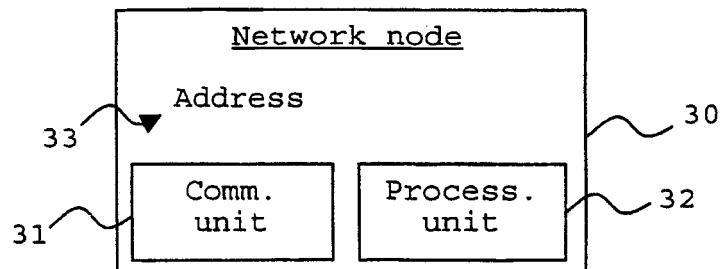


Figure 3

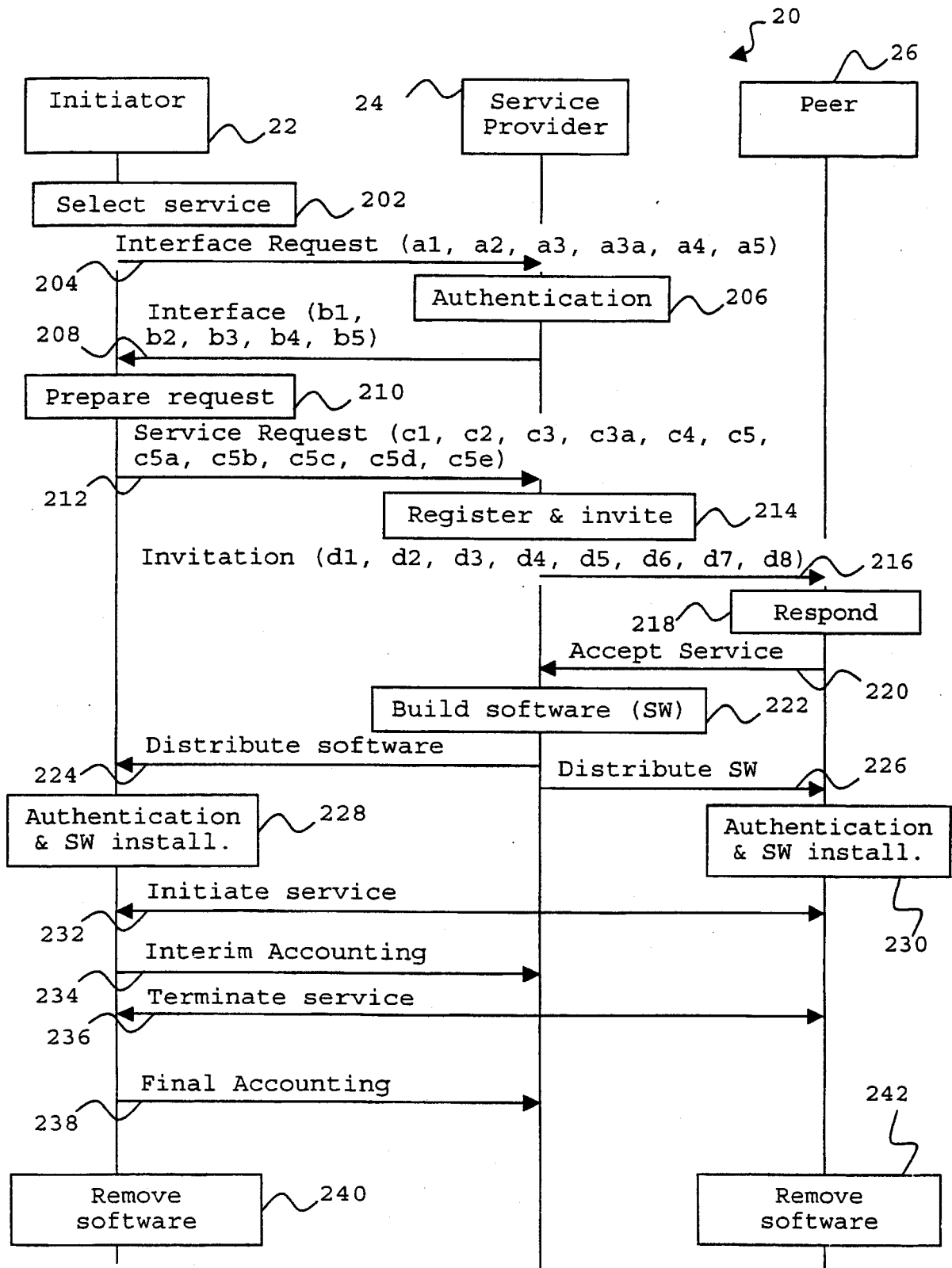


Figure 2

(19) World Intellectual Property  
Organization  
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date  
7 November 2002 (07.11.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 2002/089382 A3**

(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: G06F 9/445, 1/00

(21) International Application Number:  
PCT/CA2002/000553

(22) International Filing Date: 22 April 2002 (22.04.2002)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:  
60/287,734 2 May 2001 (02.05.2001) US  
09/682,678 4 October 2001 (04.10.2001) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): TELEFONAKTIEBOLAGET L M ERICSSON (publ) [SE/SE]; S-126 25 Stockholm (SE).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): GONTHIER,

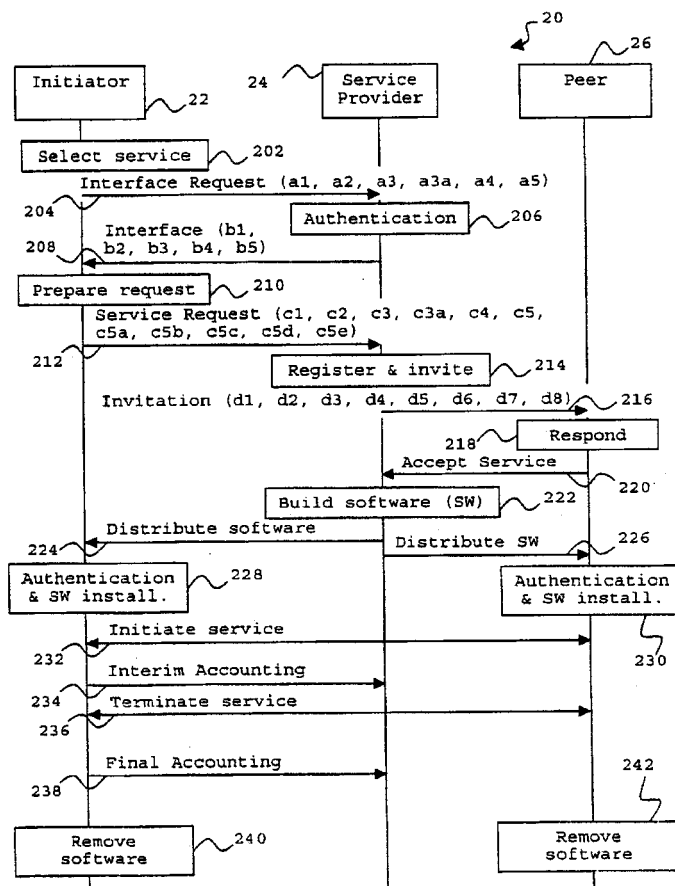
Jean-Charles [CA/CA]; 221 Outremont, Outremont, Québec H2V 3L9 (CA). RICHER, Eric [CA/CA]; 61 Camille Street, Repentigny, Québec J6A 5Z1 (CA). HOST, Gerald [DE/CA]; 20 St. Paul E, Apt. 2, Montreal, Québec H2Y 1G3 (CA). JODOIN, Pierre-Luc [CA/CA]; 2090 Beauregard Street, Laval, Québec H7T 2M9 (CA). MALTAIS, Robert-Claude [CA/CA]; 1041 Nievre Street, Repentigny, Québec J5Y 2T9 (CA). VAN BUNNINGEN, Thomas [NL/SE]; Urbergsvagen 1, S-16764 Bromma (SE).

(74) Agents: BEAUCHESNE, Sandra et al.; Ericsson Canada Inc., 8400 Decarie Boulevard, Town of Mount Royal, Québec H4P 2N2 (CA).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: SOFTWARE DEPLOYMENT IN A DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK



(57) Abstract: The invention is a method for software deployment in a data communications network comprising an Initiator, a Service Provider, and a Peer. The Initiator selects a service and sends an interface request related to the service to the Service Provider. The Service Provider authenticates the request and responds with the interface that the Initiator uses to prepare a service request that is sent to the Service Provider. The Service Provider sends an invitation to the Peer that, if it accepts the service, sends an accept service message to the Service Provider that builds the software for the service and distributes it to the Initiator and the Peer that both install the software, and the service is initiated.

WO 2002/089382 A3



MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,  
SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,  
VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW.

- (84) **Designated States (regional):** ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

**Published:**

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

**(88) Date of publication of the international search report:**

26 February 2004

*For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.*

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER  
PC 7 G06F9/445 G06F1/00

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

# FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

PC 7 G06F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

PO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ, IBM-TDB, INSPEC, COMPENDEX

# DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
	<p>EP 0 811 942 A (CYBER MEDIA INC) 10 December 1997 (1997-12-10) page 2, line 1 -page 4, line 42 page 3, line 14 -page 3, line 28 page 3, line 37 -page 3, line 39 page 5, line 9 -page 5, line 36 page 5, line 38 -page 7, line 21 page 7, line 22 -page 9, line 58</p> <p>US 6 117 188 A (GOLDMAN DOV J ET AL) 12 September 2000 (2000-09-12) column 1, line 1 -column 2, line 61 column 1, line 19 -column 1, line 23 column 2, line 39 -column 2, line 61 column 3, line 16 -column 7, line 21</p> <p>--- -/--</p>	<p>1-47</p> <p>1-47</p>

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

# Special categories of cited documents:

- \* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- \* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- \* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- \* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- \* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- \*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- \*X\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- \*Y\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- \*&\* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

11 December 2003

Date of mailing of the international search report

29/12/2003

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,  
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Lo Turco, S

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

PCT/CA 02/00553

(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to Claim No.
	US 5 635 979 A (HUDSON JR HENRY G ET AL) 3 June 1997 (1997-06-03) column 1, line 1 -column 5, line 63 -----	1-47
	WO 96 24231 A (ERICSSON TELEFON AB L M) 8 August 1996 (1996-08-08) page 1, line 1 -page 8, line 8 -----	1-47
	US 5 905 860 A (BRINGHURST ADAM L ET AL) 18 May 1999 (1999-05-18) column 1, line 1 -column 3, line 37 -----	1-47
	EP 1 093 054 A (CIT ALCATEL) 18 April 2001 (2001-04-18) column 1, paragraph 1 -column 2, paragraph 11 -----	1-47
,P	WO 02 23328 A (MIRDAD SULAIMAN A ;INFOLIBRIA INC (US); HEDDAYA ABDELSALAM A (US)) 21 March 2002 (2002-03-21) page 1, line 1 -page 8, line 16 -----	1-47
	US 6 108 420 A (ALLAN DAVID IAN ET AL) 22 August 2000 (2000-08-22) column 1, line 1 -column 3, line 56 -----	1-47



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/CA 02/00553

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0811942	A	10-12-1997	US 6151643 A	21-11-2000
			AU 2477797 A	11-12-1997
			CA 2207162 A1	07-12-1997
			EP 0811942 A2	10-12-1997
			JP 10091407 A	10-04-1998
			US 2003046675 A1	06-03-2003
			US 2002166001 A1	07-11-2002
			US 2003110241 A1	12-06-2003
			US 2003200541 A1	23-10-2003
			US 6457076 B1	24-09-2002
US 6117188	A	12-09-2000	NONE	
US 5635979	A	03-06-1997	AU 2657995 A	21-12-1995
			WO 9533338 A1	07-12-1995
			US 5666293 A	09-09-1997
			US 5768539 A	16-06-1998
			US 5978855 A	02-11-1999
WO 9624231	A	08-08-1996	AU 702231 B2	18-02-1999
			AU 4637996 A	21-08-1996
			CA 2211733 A1	08-08-1996
			CN 1179254 A , B	15-04-1998
			EP 0807363 A1	19-11-1997
			FI 973143 A	29-09-1997
			JP 11501136 T	26-01-1999
			RU 2155372 C2	27-08-2000
			WO 9624231 A1	08-08-1996
US 5905860	A	18-05-1999	US 5758069 A	26-05-1998
EP 1093054	A	18-04-2001	EP 1093054 A1	18-04-2001
			CA 2322993 A1	15-04-2001
			JP 2001195262 A	19-07-2001
WO 0223328	A	21-03-2002	AU 9130601 A	26-03-2002
			WO 0223328 A2	21-03-2002
			US 2002082858 A1	27-06-2002
US 6108420	A	22-08-2000	AU 6492198 A	30-10-1998
			WO 9845768 A1	15-10-1998
			CN 1255209 T	31-05-2000
			EP 0974084 A1	26-01-2000
			JP 2002503365 T	29-01-2002